



Hongkong Daily

SUBSCRIBER

ESTABLISHED

No. 19,480

號十五百四十九萬一第

日十二月八年申庚

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCT

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED

SULLIVAN, POWELL & CO., LTD.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

SUB ROSA No. 2

SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Tel. No. 75.

CARTRIDGES! NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELEY'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16, and 20 bore, loaded with the famous Eley's powder, E. O. and SMOKERS' DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE, Nos. 4-6, Becclesfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE. GLASS ENGRAVING, RUBBER AND METAL MARKS. CARTRIDGE MAKING IN VARIOUS SIZES. PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENLARGING. UNDERSTANDING. TELEPHONE 1519.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MOORE'S HILL ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

Week Days: 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes. 8.00 " 9.30 " 10 " 9.30 " 11.00 " 15 " 11.30 " 12.30 p.m. 15 " 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. 15 " 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 " 5.00 " 8.10 " 10 "

Night Cars: 8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes. 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS: Extra Car - 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS: 7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes. 10.30 " 11.30 " 10 " 11.30 " 12.00 noon 15 " 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 " 1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. 15 " 5.30 " 6.00 " 10 " 6.00 " 6.30 " 15 " 6.30 " 8.10 " 10 "

Night Cars: As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS: by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars, and already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice. (All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	Platform	No. 5A		No. 5B		No. 5C		No. 5D		No. 5E		No. 5F		No. 5G		No. 5H		No. 5I		No. 5J		No. 5K		No. 5L		No. 5M		No. 5N		No. 5O		No. 5P		No. 5Q		No. 5R		No. 5S		No. 5T		No. 5U		No. 5V		No. 5W		No. 5X		No. 5Y		No. 5Z		No. 5AA		No. 5AB		No. 5AC		No. 5AD		No. 5AE		No. 5AF		No. 5AG		No. 5AH		No. 5AI		No. 5AJ		No. 5AK		No. 5AL		No. 5AM		No. 5AN		No. 5AO		No. 5AP		No. 5AQ		No. 5AR		No. 5AS		No. 5AT		No. 5AU		No. 5AV		No. 5AW		No. 5AX		No. 5AY		No. 5AZ		No. 5BA		No. 5BB		No. 5BC		No. 5BD		No. 5BE		No. 5BF		No. 5BG		No. 5BH		No. 5BI		No. 5BJ		No. 5BK		No. 5BL		No. 5BM		No. 5BN		No. 5BO		No. 5BP		No. 5BQ		No. 5BR		No. 5BS		No. 5BT		No. 5BU		No. 5BV		No. 5BW		No. 5BX		No. 5BY		No. 5BZ		No. 5CA		No. 5CB		No. 5CC		No. 5CD		No. 5CE		No. 5CF		No. 5CG		No. 5CH		No. 5CI		No. 5CJ		No. 5CK		No. 5CL		No. 5CM		No. 5CN		No. 5CO		No. 5CP		No. 5CQ		No. 5CR		No. 5CS		No. 5CT		No. 5CU		No. 5CV		No. 5CW		No. 5CX		No. 5CY		No. 5CZ		No. 5DA		No. 5DB		No. 5DC		No. 5DD		No. 5DE		No. 5DF		No. 5DG		No. 5DH		No. 5DI		No. 5DJ		No. 5DK		No. 5DL		No. 5DM		No. 5DN		No. 5DO		No. 5DP		No. 5DQ		No. 5DR		No. 5DS		No. 5DT		No. 5DU		No. 5DV		No. 5DW		No. 5DX		No. 5DY		No. 5DZ		No. 5EA		No. 5EB		No. 5EC		No. 5ED		No. 5EE		No. 5EF		No. 5EG		No. 5EH		No. 5EI		No. 5EJ		No. 5EK		No. 5EL		No. 5EM		No. 5EN		No. 5EO		No. 5EP		No. 5EQ		No. 5ER		No. 5ES		No. 5ET		No. 5EU		No. 5EV		No. 5EW		No. 5EX		No. 5EY		No. 5EZ		No. 5FA		No. 5FB		No. 5FC		No. 5FD		No. 5FE		No. 5FF		No. 5FG		No. 5FH		No. 5FI		No. 5FJ		No. 5FK		No. 5FL		No. 5FM		No. 5FN		No. 5FO		No. 5FP		No. 5FQ		No. 5FR		No. 5FS		No. 5FT		No. 5FU		No. 5FV		No. 5FW		No. 5FX		No. 5FY		No. 5FZ		No. 5GA		No. 5GB		No. 5GC		No. 5GD		No. 5GE		No. 5GF		No. 5GG		No. 5GH		No. 5GI		No. 5GJ		No. 5GK		No. 5GL		No. 5GM		No. 5GN		No. 5GO		No. 5GP		No. 5GQ		No. 5GR		No. 5GS		No. 5GT		No. 5GU		No. 5GV		No. 5GW		No. 5GX		No. 5GY		No. 5GZ		No. 5HA		No. 5HB		No. 5HC		No. 5HD		No. 5HE		No. 5HF		No. 5HG		No. 5HH		No. 5HI		No. 5HJ		No. 5HK		No. 5HL		No. 5HM		No. 5HN		No. 5HO		No. 5HP		No. 5HQ		No. 5HR		No. 5HS		No. 5HT		No. 5HU		No. 5HV		No. 5HW		No. 5HX		No. 5HY		No. 5HZ		No. 5IA		No. 5IB		No. 5IC		No. 5ID		No. 5IE		No. 5IF		No. 5IG		No. 5IH		No. 5II		No. 5IJ		No. 5IK		No. 5IL		No. 5IM		No. 5IN		No. 5IO		No. 5IP		No. 5IQ		No. 5IR		No. 5IS		No. 5IT		No. 5IU		No. 5IV		No. 5IW		No. 5IX		No. 5IY		No. 5IZ		No. 5JA		No. 5JB		No. 5JC		No. 5JD		No. 5JE		No. 5JF		No. 5JG		No. 5JH		No. 5JI		No. 5JJ		No. 5JK		No. 5JL		No. 5JM		No. 5JN		No. 5JO		No. 5JP		No. 5JQ		No. 5JR		No. 5JS		No. 5JT		No. 5JU		No. 5JV		No. 5JW		No. 5JX		No. 5JY		No. 5JZ		No. 5KA		No. 5KB		No. 5KC		No. 5KD		No. 5KE		No. 5KF		No. 5KG		No. 5KH		No. 5KI		No. 5KJ		No. 5KK		No. 5KL		No. 5KM		No. 5KN		No. 5KO		No. 5KP		No. 5KQ		No. 5KR		No. 5KS		No. 5KT		No. 5KU		No. 5KV		No. 5KW		No. 5KX		No. 5KY		No. 5KZ		No. 5LA		No. 5LB		No. 5LC		No. 5LD		No. 5LE		No. 5LF		No. 5LG		No. 5LH		No. 5LI		No. 5LJ		No. 5LK		No. 5LL		No. 5LM		No. 5LN		No. 5LO		No. 5LP		No. 5LQ		No. 5LR		No. 5LS		No. 5LT		No. 5LU		No. 5LV		No. 5LW		No. 5LX		No. 5LY		No. 5LZ		No. 5MA		No. 5MB		No. 5MC		No. 5MD		No. 5ME		No. 5MF		No. 5MG		No. 5MH		No. 5MI		No. 5MJ		No. 5MK		No. 5ML		No. 5MM		No. 5MN		No. 5MO		No. 5MP		No. 5MQ		No. 5MR		No. 5MS		No. 5MT		No. 5MU		No. 5MV		No. 5MW		No. 5MX		No. 5MY		No. 5MZ		No. 5NA		No. 5NB		No. 5NC		No. 5ND		No. 5NE		No. 5NF		No. 5NG		No. 5NH		No. 5NI		No. 5NJ		No. 5NK		No. 5NL		No. 5NM		No. 5NN		No. 5NO		No. 5NP		No. 5NQ		No. 5NR		No. 5NS		No. 5NT		No. 5NU		No. 5NV		No. 5NW		No. 5NX		No. 5NY		No. 5NZ		No. 5OA		No. 5OB		No. 5OC		No. 5OD		No. 5OE		No. 5OF		No. 5OG		No. 5OH		No. 5OI		No. 5OJ		No. 5OK		No. 5OL		No. 5OM		No. 5ON		No. 5OO		No. 5OP		No. 5OQ		No. 5OR		No. 5OS		No. 5OT		No. 5OU		No. 5OV		No. 5OW		No. 5OX		No. 5OY		No. 5OZ		No. 5PA		No. 5PB		No. 5PC		No. 5PD		No. 5PE		No. 5PF		No. 5PG		No. 5PH		No. 5PI		No. 5PJ		No. 5PK		No. 5PL		No. 5PM		No. 5PN		No. 5PO		No. 5PP		No. 5PQ		No. 5PR		No. 5PS		No. 5PT		No. 5PU		No. 5PV		No. 5PW		No. 5PX		No. 5PY		No. 5PZ		No. 5QA		No. 5QB		No. 5QC		No. 5QD		No. 5QE		No. 5QF		No. 5QG		No. 5QH		No. 5QI		No. 5QJ		No. 5QK		No. 5QL		No. 5QM		No. 5QN		No. 5QO		No. 5QP		No. 5QQ		No. 5QR		No. 5QS		No. 5QT		No. 5QU		No. 5QV		No. 5QW		No. 5QX		No. 5QY		No. 5QZ		No. 5RA		No. 5RB		No. 5RC		No. 5RD		No. 5RE		No. 5RF		No. 5RG		No. 5RH		No. 5RI		No. 5RJ		No. 5RK		No. 5RL		No. 5RM		No. 5RN		No. 5RO		No. 5RP		No. 5RQ		No. 5RR		No. 5RS		No. 5RT		No. 5RU		No. 5RV		No. 5RW		No. 5RX		No. 5RY		No. 5RZ		No. 5SA		No. 5SB		No. 5SC		No. 5SD		No. 5SE		No. 5SF		No. 5SG		No. 5SH		No. 5SI		No. 5SJ		No. 5SK		No. 5SL		No. 5SM		No. 5SN		No. 5SO		No. 5SP		No. 5SQ		No. 5SR		No. 5SS		No. 5ST		No. 5SU		No. 5SV		No. 5SW		No. 5SX		No. 5SY		No. 5SZ		No. 5TA		No. 5TB		No. 5TC		No. 5TD		No. 5TE		No. 5TF		No. 5TG		No. 5TH		No. 5TI		No. 5TJ		No. 5TK		No. 5TL		No. 5TM		No. 5TN		No. 5TO		No. 5TP		No. 5TQ		No. 5TR		No. 5TS		No. 5TT		No. 5TU		No. 5TV		No. 5TW		No. 5TX		No. 5TY		No. 5TZ		No. 5UA		No. 5UB		No. 5UC		No. 5UD		No. 5UE		No. 5UF		No. 5UG		No. 5UH		No. 5UI		No. 5UJ		No. 5UK		No. 5UL		No. 5UM		No. 5UN		No. 5UO		No. 5UP		No. 5UQ		No. 5UR		No. 5US		No. 5UT		No. 5UU		No. 5UV		No. 5UW		No. 5UX		No. 5UY		No. 5UZ		No. 5VA		No. 5VB		No. 5VC		No. 5VD		No. 5VE		No. 5VF		No. 5VG		No. 5VH		No. 5VI		No. 5VJ		No. 5VK		No. 5VL		No. 5VM		No. 5VN		No. 5VO		No. 5VP		No. 5VQ		No. 5VR		No. 5VS		No. 5VT		No. 5VU		No. 5VV		No. 5VW		No. 5VX		No. 5VY		No. 5VZ		No. 5WA		No. 5WB		No. 5WC		No. 5WD		No. 5WE		No. 5WF		No. 5WG		No. 5WH		No. 5WI		No. 5WJ		No. 5WK		No. 5WL		No. 5WM		No. 5WN		No. 5WO		No. 5WP		No. 5WQ		No. 5WR		No. 5WS		No. 5WT		No. 5WU		No. 5WV		No. 5WW		No. 5WX		No. 5WY		No. 5WZ		No. 5XA		No. 5XB		No. 5XC		No. 5XD		No. 5XE		No. 5XF		No. 5XG		No. 5XH		No. 5XI		No. 5XJ		No. 5XK		No. 5XL		No. 5XM		No. 5XN		No. 5XO		No. 5XP		No. 5XQ		No. 5XR		No. 5XS		No. 5XT		No. 5XU		No. 5XV		No. 5XW		No. 5XX		No. 5XY		No. 5XZ		No. 5YA		No. 5YB		No. 5YC		No. 5YD		No. 5YE		No. 5YF		No. 5YG		No. 5YH		No. 5YI		No. 5YJ		No. 5YK		No. 5YL		No. 5YM		No. 5YN		No. 5YO		No. 5YP		No. 5YQ		No. 5YR		No. 5YS		No. 5YT		No. 5YU		No. 5YV		No. 5YW		No. 5YX		No. 5YY		No. 5YZ		No. 5ZA		No. 5ZB		No. 5ZC		No. 5ZD		No. 5ZE		No. 5ZF		No. 5ZG		No. 5ZH		No. 5ZI		No. 5ZJ		No. 5ZK		No. 5ZL		No. 5ZM		No. 5ZN		No. 5ZO		No. 5ZP		No. 5ZQ		No. 5ZR		No. 5ZS		No. 5ZT		No. 5ZU		No. 5ZV		No. 5ZW		No. 5ZX		No. 5ZY		No. 5ZZ	
		CANTON (Sha Tau Kok)	1	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30	23.45	24.00	24.15	24.30	24.45	25.00	25.15	25.30	25.45	26.00	26.15	26.30	26.45	27.00	27.15	27.30	27.45	28.00	28.15	28.30	28.45	29.00	29.15	29.30	29.45	30.00	30.15	30.30	30.45	31.00	31.15	31.30	31.45	32.00	32.15	32.30	32.45	33.00	33.15	33.30	33.45	34.00	34.15	34.30	34.45	35.00	35.15	35.30	35.45	36.00	36.15	36.30	36.45	37.00	37.15	37.30	37.45	38.00	38.15	38.30	38.45	39.00	39.15	39.30	39.45	40.00	40.15	40.30	40.45	41.00	41.15	41.30	41.45	42.00	42.15	42.30	42.45	43.00	43.15	43.30	43.45	44.00	44.15	44.30	44.45	45.00	45.15	45.30	45.45	46.00	46.15	46.30	46.45	47.00	47.15	47.30	47.45	48.00	48.15	48.30	48.45	49.00	49.15	49.30	49.45	50.00	50.15	50.30	50.45	51.00	51.15	51.30	51.45	52.00	52.15	52.30	52.45	53.00	53.15	53.30	53.45	54.00	54.15	54.30	54.45	55.00	55.15	55.30	55.45	56.00	56.15	56.30	56.45	57.00	57.15	57.30	57.45	58.00	58.15	58.30	58.45	59.00	59.15	59.30	59.45	60.00	60.15	60.30	60.45	61.00	61.15	61.30	61.45	62.00	62.15	62.30	62.45	63.00	63.15	63.30	63.45	64.00	64.15	64.30	64.45	65.00	65.15	65.30	65.45	66.00	66.15	66.30	66.45	67.00	67.15	67.30	67.45	68.00	68.15	68.30	68.45	69.00	69.15	69.30	69.45	70.00	70.15	70.30	70.45	71.00	71.15	71.30	71.45	72.00	72.15	72.30	72.45	73.00	73.15	73.30	73.45	74.00	74.15	74.30	74.45	75.00	75.15	75.30	75.45	76.00	76.15	76.30	76.45	77.00	77.15	77.30	77.45	78.00	78.15	78.30	78.45	79.00	79.15	79.30	79.45	80.00	80.15	80.30	80.45	81.00	81.15	81.30	81.45	82.00	82.15	82.30	82.45	83.00	83.15	83.30	83.45	84.00	84.15	84.30	84.45</																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

FOR THE RAINY DAY. NEW ACT TO PROVIDE FOR UNEMPLOYED.

On November 8th the new Unemployment Insurance Act, providing benefit for persons thrown out of work, will come into operation. Our readers are familiar with the general features of the measure, as revealed during the debates in Parliament, and the details of the scheme have now been issued by the Ministry of Labour. The Act will extend compulsory insurance to substantially all persons for whom work is paid, except outworkers and persons employed in agriculture and private domestic service. The employees of local authorities, railways, and certain other public utility undertakings, and persons with rights under a statutory superannuation scheme, are also exempted. If the Ministry of Labour certifies that they are not subject to dismissal, except for misconduct, and are employed under conditions which make insurance unnecessary, but generally the exceptions include only persons who are exempted from health insurance. A distinction from health insurance is that a person over 70 will be insurable, except in the case of age pensioners, who are excluded both as regards contributions and benefits. It is anticipated that the Act will bring into insurance about 12 million persons, including manual workers in receipt of remuneration not exceeding £250 a year. It is expected that the general scheme will be insured under the general scheme, and that ultimately about four millions will come under special schemes, which may be set up by industries which contract out of the general scheme.

(a) Contributions.—The general scheme provides for a weekly contribution of the following rate:

From	Employer	From	Employee
Men of 15 and over...	4d.	Ad.	8d.
Women of 15 and over...	3d.	3d.	6d.
Boys, 14 and under...	2d.	2d.	4d.
Girls of 15 and under...	2d.	1d.	3d.

For every contribution paid in respect of men and women the State will contribute 2d. and 1-2-3d. respectively, and proportionately in the case of boys and girls. Workmen insured under previous Acts will not be required to obtain new contributions, but their previous contributions will be treated as an equal number of contributions under the new Act. Unemployment benefit will be at the rate of 15s. per week for men and 12s. per week for women. Contributors under 18 are entitled to half the full rate. No benefit is payable for the first three days of unemployment, which constitutes a waiting period. After that it is payable for a maximum of 13 weeks in any calendar year, subject to the limitation that the amount of benefit drawn must not exceed the proportion of one week for every six contributions. During the first year benefit up to eight weeks may be claimed as soon as four contributions have been paid.

STORY OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

MISTOOK MURDERER FOR HUSBAND.

Curious details as to mistaking a man convicted in murder for her husband were given at the Westminster Police Court recently by a middle-aged woman who stated she obtained a separation order against him years ago and now desired a summons for arrears of maintenance.

She said she made the application with the help of getting money from her husband, but in order to obtain immunity from interference. She had not seen or heard anything of him for eight years until about a week ago, and until then was under the impression that he was the man hanged as Smith, the murderer of "brides in the bath." She had identified that individual in Pentonville Prison, but must have been mistaken, as she met her husband face to face lately in the street, and he had threatened her. She had also received a letter from him, and positively identified his writing. The Magistrate, in granting the summons, said the application had made an extraordinary mistake, and here was a woman's story.

A BATTLEFIELD PANTHEON.

Arrangements are in progress for the erection at Notre Dame de Loreste, in Ardennes, of a great monument to the Allied dead. The spot chosen was visited before the war by people from miles around, for at the top of the hill there stood a sanctuary.

The building which is to replace this modest shrine, destroyed by fire between October, 1914, and September, 1915, when thousands of French and British from all parts of our great Empire laid down their lives near there, will be a fitting reminder of their heroic action. According to the plans designed by M. Cordonnier, a member of the Institute, and a son of the province of Ardennes, a dome, resembling the Pantheon, by its outward appearance, will have a height of 100 feet, and will be flanked by two wings terminated by small towers. In these wings will be the names of Allied dead, inscribed by the names of the towns from which they came. At the summit of the dome there will be a lantern of the dead, the rays of which will be seen miles around from Douai and Lille, no less than from Hazebrouck or Cassel. The construction of this monument is being undertaken by public subscription collected in Allied countries by a committee whose presidents are Mr. Jonart, Senator and President of the General Council of the Pas de Calais, Mr. J. J. Bishop, of Arras, and General Maistre.

TRAGEDY AT SEA. SIX LIVES LOST ABOARD THE "ALTENBURG." HERONS FROM SINGAPORE.

Salvage operations aboard the steamer "Altensburg," which has been ashore on Lima Island, near the Hornsby Light, since Sept. 3rd, stopped abruptly on Sept. 20th in consequence of a terrible tragedy involving the lives of six persons. Inseams, says the *Strait Times*, that at about 1 o'clock Mr. John Watt, the foreman shipwright, dockyard department of the Singapore Harbour Board, accompanied by a Chinese and an Indian, were in a tunnel near the bunkers, where Mr. Watt was engaged in fixing a pump. According to some accounts the Chinese and Indian were seen to collapse into some water at the foot of the tunnel and that Mr. Watt fell in going to their assistance. Others assert that Mr. Watt was the first to collapse. A French sailor at once went to the rescue but also fell. Then a second French sailor hastened down followed by a third, but all collapsed. A Mr. Hooper, of the Harbour Board, was then rushing to the scene, but had already fallen when it was felt that further efforts were useless.

In about half an hour a diver descended with his apparatus and recovered the bodies. Meanwhile the wireless installation aboard had transmitted the sad news to the authorities in Singapore and late in the afternoon a launch, in charge of Mr. J. Niblock, put away from the ship with the bodies and brought them to Tanjong Pagar, where they were landed about 10 p.m. and taken to the mortuary of the General Hospital.

According to Messrs. Moine, Comte and Co., the agents for the "Altensburg," the fatality was not, as at first reported, due to gas generated from rice and zinc cargo. It is true that some days ago a number of coolies complained of gas, but Mr. A. G. Harrington, the Municipal Analyst, investigated and said there was no danger at all from the cargo. It is thought that the fumes were carbon monoxide arising from the coal-burning kept in a confined space and not being distributed for some weeks. When the bodies were finally recovered artificial respiration was tried for a long time, but without the least success.

Obituary notices of the late Mr. Watt must have been known to thousands who have passed through Singapore during the 20 years he had been engaged at Tanjong Pagar. "Jack" was familiar to them all and they all liked "Jack" and, we believe, especially his employers as Watt was among the best of their shipwrights, who whom none other knew the work better. He was 47 years of age and leaves a mother and father in Falkirk with whom the greatest sympathy will be extended.

The French sailors were natives of Brittany and were R. Coquin, age 32, P. Lefevre, 36, and Yves Senecal, 31, the last named being married with three children. To the relations of these men sympathy will be extended and some consolation will be found in that, by an heroic act, they gave their lives for fellow men.

The steamer "Altensburg," now known, we believe, as the *Camruha*, is commanded by Capt. Rochelle and was on her voyage from Haiphong and Saigon bound for Europe. She is of 7,000 tons gross and is comparatively a new ship having been built in Germany in 1914 for the Norddeutscher Lloyd. She was registered at Bremen and originally flew the German flag which has now been exchanged for that of the Netherlands.

PRE-WAR PENSIONS.

INCREASES FOR THOSE UNDER £200 A YEAR.

Pre-war Army pensioners are to receive an addition to their pension or retired pay in cases where their means, including pension, are under £150 a year if unmarried, and under £200 a year if married. The increase will date from April 1st, 1920, and an Army Order makes the following provisions with respect to them.

The pensions which may be increased include officers' retired pay and wound pensions, nurses' retired pay, soldiers' service or disability pensions, V.C. pensions for gallant conduct, special campaign pensions, and pensions of Army schoolmistresses. Provided the pensioners live in the British Isles and have attained the age of 30 (if a widow, 40) years of age, or was retired or discharged through physical or mental infirmity, the pension, if not over £200 a year, may be increased by 30 per cent., if over £200 but not over £2100 (unmarried) or not over £2100 (married), it may be increased by 40 per cent., if over £2100 but under £2150 in the case of an unmarried person, or if over £2130 and under £2200 in the case of a married person, it may be increased by 50 per cent. But no pension will be increased by an amount greater than sufficient to bring the total means of the pensioner up to £250 a year if unmarried or £300 if married.

Pre-war pensioners which have been increased since the beginning of the war by more than the above percentages will not be altered, but if the pre-war rate increased by the above percentages would give more than the present rate an addition to it will be made.

Pensioners granted before August 3rd, 1914, and August 3rd, 1915, at least the current rates may be increased by applying the above percentages to the pre-war rate if the resulting rate is within current rates. No application is necessary for ex-soldier pensioners, but other pensioners should send in their applications to the Secretary, War Office (F.S. Cornwall House, S.E. 1).

BANKS DECEASED AT SINGAPORE. IMPRISONMENT FOR DISHONEST CLERKS.

There were two cases at the recent Assizes at Singapore in which the accused were bank clerks charged with defrauding banks. One case was that of Lim Cheng Boon, a Hokien, who was charged with falsifying accounts. It was alleged that accused was employed in the Banque de l'Indo Chine and absconded in 1916, when defalcations to the extent of \$18,000 were discovered. He had since been in hiding in Malacca, but eventually decided to give himself up to the police.

Mr. Kock, junr., on behalf of the accused, made a plea for leniency, referring to the fact that accused had given himself up. Addressing the accused, his Lordship told him he was not even certain whether he had a certificate of character when he went to the bank. He was placed in a position of responsibility in which it was possible for him to commit this very serious offence. In February 1918 he had for over two years been employed in the Bank as a ledger clerk and then he stated in his confession that he had a friend, Lim Yee Long who was manager of the Bank. Between us we connected a plan to cheat the bank out of large sums of money. One Lim See Guan had a large account at the bank and we drew several forged cheques on his account. Some of these cheques were forged by me and some by the other man. They were cashed by friends of mine and were passed through the Bank by me and some were paid into an account in another bank. We obtained over \$18,000 part of which was spent in Raffles Dispensary and I spent about \$2,000 on my own.

Accused was sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment on the first count, and six months each on two other counts, the sentence to run concurrently. The D. P. J. referring to the accused's confession, stated that a stricter watch should have been kept in the bank said that in 1918 there were only two European officers in the bank as all the rest were fighting.

ACCUSED'S CONFESSION.

In the second case the defendant was a Tamil named K. Suppiah who was charged firstly with using a genuine forged cheque for \$200 in the name of Mrs. L. Hook on the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and further with using as genuine a forged cheque valued \$1,000 on the same bank and in the name of Mrs. L. Hook which he knew to be forged documents.

His Lordship (Sir John Rockhill) in summing up said that accused had pleaded guilty to a very serious offence. It was said to see that there seemed to be an epidemic amongst bank clerks of forging cheques. That was certainly the third case which had come up that Assize. One day a box of 22 or 23 educated sons of the best schools and were accused, 18 years of age, also educated at an excellent school. It was difficult to know what to do with people like him. Banks must have clerks and they must to a certain extent trust them, and it was always possible for them in some way or other to obtain money by fraud which did not belong to them. His Lordship said that if accused had been in England he would be sent to some place where they try to reform young persons of accused's age, but unfortunately there was nothing of the sort out here. His Lordship said that he was going to send a little piece from accused's confession, because he hoped it would be warning to other men not to follow accused's course of life. "As soon as I left school," you say, "I joined the Chartered Bank as a cash book clerk with a salary of \$240 per month. My father was a blind man and I had to support my mother, father and sister. In January 1920 I was invited by one of my friends to his house where a drinking party was held. From that day I never took any more care of my father or mother. I used to give all my pay to the dancing girls and as my pay was not sufficient I had to borrow money from Chitties. At last they refused to lend me any more then I stole a cheque book belonging to the bank and I forged Mrs. Hook's name for \$1,000. After that I destroyed the slip and made a debit against the United Malay Rubber Company to balance the ledger. I gave all this money to the dancing girls. At the end of April I forged Mrs. Hook's name again for \$200 and in this case I debited her account at the bank and another forged cheque for \$200 in the name of Mrs. Hook and after cashing it I destroyed the slip and debited the amount against the Ladbroke Rubber Estate. I gave this money also to the dancing girls. On this money I had more money and I forged another cheque for \$1,000 in the name of Mrs. Hook and then I was found out. I ran away to Kuala Lumpur and about 15 days afterwards I thought I was guilty and I came to Singapore and called upon Mr. Pillai. His Lordship said, "You are a very miserable story. I cannot possibly pass over your offence. It would not be right to the bank or commercial firms here if I did. You will go to prison for 15 months on the first charge and three months on the second. You are in prison try to reflect on what you have done. Think up your mind when you come out of prison to try and deal honestly in the future."

SCHOOLS OF MARRIED LIFE.

A young married couple who had quarrelled were advised by Mr. Hay Hackett, at Lambeth Police Court recently, to try and put up with things for a little while longer.

It takes twelve months more very often for people to understand each other, said the Magistrate. "My experience," which is rather a long one, is that a great many married lives are on the very point of being wrecked within a year of marriage. If they can get over that dangerous period they settle down."

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THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

KWANGSI LEADERS ACCEPT CANTONESE POLICY BUT OBJECT TO CHAN.

TUCHUN MOK'S DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

The Tuchun, Mok Yung-hien, still remains at Canton. While in view of the pressure which has been brought upon him to leave, he has announced his willingness to go, he makes the reservation that he will not surrender to Chan Kwing-ming, the leader of the Canton movement. He will go only if he can surrender his seat and his authority to a man whom he is able to recognize as a suitable successor.

This apparently conforms with the views of the Kwangsi War Lord, Luk Wing-ting, formerly Inspector-General of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and during the past two years an Administrative Director of the Military Government. He is reported to have telegraphed from Nanking to the Military Government and the leading officials in Canton as follows:

"I am in favour of Cantonese governing Canton and believe Tuchun Mok, whose health is failing and who has long had a desire to retire, will resign as soon as a successor is found. To preserve peace, we hope all leading Cantonese will settle the situation by appointing a worthy military governor. Any person chosen will be satisfactory to us, except Chan Kwing-ming. As long as the Kwangsi troops are still in Kwangtung, they will continue to preserve peace and order. Large forces of Kwangsi troops are now concentrated at Shihung and Wuchow. If any person by an unlawful pretext, cause disturbance in Kwangtung, the whole Kwangsi force will be brought against him."

We read that more Kwangsi troops reached Canton on the 28th inst. and also that orders were issued on the 29th for all Kwangsi troops to be ready to leave Canton, and to that end they were served with rations of fried rice.

The vernacular press states that the Tuchun has applied to the Water Supply Company for a loan of \$100,000 towards defraying his military expenses, and that the Company has forwarded \$30,000.

The Canton Times says the Tuchun is awaiting favourable terms from General Ngai Bong-ping and Li Fook-lum, and hoping at the same time that either Lu Yung-ying, the Kwangsi military leader, or Li Kan-yuan, now commanding several thousand Yunnanese troops in Canton and Shiklung, will ultimately come to his rescue. General Mok has assured the mediators, (the leading one being Admiral Liu Pao-yi, an Administrative Director of the Military Government and Minister of the Chinese Navy), that he will not attack Li Fook-lum and Ngai Bong-ping, if they are not the first to commence hostilities.

General Ma Chi, commanding the Kwangsi troops in Waichow, is now in Canton, on leave. It is understood that he has advised Mok to hold on in order to exact favourable terms, if he has to leave Canton at all.

When speaking with an officer of the Kwangsi troops, he denied that General Mok has stored up rice and kerosene oil to guard against the siege of his headquarters at the Hill of the Goddess of Mercy and to destroy the city by fire, if the Kwangsi forces are compelled to surrender unconditionally. This officer asked if the Kwangsi troops would commit such an outrage on the Cantonese civilians, what could prevent the Cantonese to commit similar outrages on the Kwangsi civilians if they had the chance?

Mr. Wen Ching-yao, an Administrative Director and also Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Military Government, is reported to have expressed his approval that Tuchun Mok should resign his post so as to enable the Military Government to abolish the military governorship system altogether, that the Military Government should appoint another commander-in-chief over the Kwangsi troops in Kwangtung, that a Cantonese should be appointed to take over all the Cantonese forces formerly under the military administration or go in action in the field; and that all leading officials in Canton should be Cantonese.

Friends of Mr. Wen strongly repudiated the current report on the streets that he has advised Mok to fight on, and has informed him that Generals Li and Ngai have not sufficient ammunition to hold out much longer.

Certain Members of Parliament now still in Canton have suggested to other formal action within a day or two in an extraordinary session of the National Assembly

to the end that both Tsen Chun-huan and Lu Yung-ting be also requested to resign, so as to eliminate all Kwangsi influence from the Military Government, that Admiral Lin Pao-yi be asked to assume the chairmanship of the Administrative Council of the Military Government with Mr. Wen Tung-yao as his colleague until the return to Canton of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Mr. Tang Shao-yi; and that General Liu Hsi-chi of Kweichow may be elected an administrative director. These with Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan would complete the number of seven directors. Some old Members of Parliament regard the establishment of the Military Government in Canton as a solution of the present Kwangtung-Kwangsi problem.

So far Civil Governor Yang Wing-ai cannot be found to express a public opinion regarding the present situation. He is believed to be in constant touch with Tuchun Mok, and has been responsible for many actions taken by the Tuchun, including the order of Li Kan-yuan to return from Kiangchow for service in the East River districts.

Because of a failure to come to an early understanding in Canton among the factions, the exodus of Cantonese for Hongkong and Macao continues.

Some fighting has occurred near Fatsien, according to a report received in Canton.

A part of the Canton-Hankow Railroad, the Kungchuen to Kwoklong section, was damaged on September 28th. The action was taken probably to prevent the coming of Shen Hung-ying's troops from Shikwan, where some Kwangsi troops are stationed.

General Ngai Bong-ping and General Li Fook-lum, the two Cantonese military leaders, now independent of the Military Administration still in control of Kwangsi militaries, have wired all other Cantonese military officers that their object in declaring independence is simply to promote the Canton for the Cantonese Movement.

It was reported in Canton on Wednesday that Tsen Chun-huan, (otherwise known as Shum), President of the Administrative Council, had been captured but the report is denied.

Foreign subjects in Canton are displaying their respective national flags on their buildings to show that they are not concerned in the local conflicts. The local big department stores on the Bund have sold many flags during the last few days, says our Canton contemporary.

Admiral Lin Pao-yi, an Administrative Director of the Military Government and Minister of the Navy, has written to the Chamber of Commerce asking it to persuade the merchants to resume their business as peace will be soon confirmed.

All official business has been suspended and all Government funds have been taken to the mint for safe custody. Food prices are rising daily and the rank of people to leave the city by every available means continues.

Later advices state that, in accordance with a telegram from Luk Wing-ting, an armistice was signed on Wednesday evening, defining the rules of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi troops. This is supposed to imply that Mok Yung-hien has definitely agreed to leave Canton with the Kwangsi troops.

DEATH OF MR. F. J. BADELEY.

The mail from Home brings news of the sudden death from heart failure of Mr. Francis Joseph Badeley, formerly of the Hongkong Civil Service. He joined the service in 1890, and retired prematurely, at a pension of \$3,120 a year in 1913. At the time of his retirement he was Captain Superintendent of Police, and Superintendent of the Gao and Fire Brigade, which posts he had held for over ten years. Mr. Badeley, who died at Lowestoft on August 21st, was 53 years of age.

DRAFT FOR \$60,000 LOST.

CHINESE PASSENGER'S MISFORTUNE.

A Chinese, who arrived in the Colony from Canton on Thursday, reports the loss of a large sum of money. He had a draft drawn on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for \$60,000, and \$300 in notes. The bank people have been communicated with to stop payment of the draft. Although detectives are working on the case, there is very little likelihood of the \$60,000 being recovered.

BRAVE DEED REWARDED. INTERESTING CEREMONY AT HARBOUR OFFICE.

A very interesting ceremony was performed in the compound of the Harbour Office yesterday, when the Harbour Master, (Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.), presented the Bellion Life Saving medal and a Treasury order for \$100 to Seantian Kwong Sing of the Revenue Department, launch H.L. 1, in the presence of a number of Chinese members of the Revenue Department. The following officers were present: Lieut. Hake (Assistant Harbour Master), Mr. J. C. Widdie (Chief Preventive Officer), Inspectors Clark, Kelly, Lanning, Ward, Grimmett and Mackay of the Revenue Department, and Inspector Davis of the Hongkong Police.

In making the presentation, Commander Beckwith said: "Kwong Sing, I have much pleasure to-day in presenting you this medal and \$100 as a recognition of your gallantry in endeavouring to save life from under a sampans which capsized in the harbour on August 2nd. The weather was rough, and you performed the brave act at great risk to your own life. You continued your attempt, to save life until the sampans sank. It is interesting to note that you are the fourth member of the crew of the H.L. 1 to win the Life Saving Medal, and I hope you will give long to wear it."

After pinning the medal on the gallant seaman's breast, the Harbour Master shook hands with him.

THEFT IN TAIKOO DOCKYARD. NO EXCUSE FOR STEALING.

A Chinese fitter employed at the Taikoo Dockyard was charged before Mr. G. N. Qume, at the Magistrate's yesterday, with the theft of a hammer head from the yard.

The police said that when the defendant was searched on Wednesday afternoon as he was leaving the yard, the hammer head was found concealed in his shirt.

A representative of the dock, who was present in court, said that the defendant earned \$1.50 per day, and had no excuse for stealing.

The Magistrate said he looks rather repentant. The witness said: "Yes, he was very frightened when he was arrested. It is quite possible that this is his first offence, and yet, again, he might have carried out this sort of thing several times previously without being detected. Of course, he will lose his job now."

The Magistrate said that he must consider that in passing sentence on the defendant.

The witness said that the defendant was very common in the yard, and that the search system was effective in the yard. He thought that the defendant was prevalent owing to ignorance of the penalty meted out. When a man was caught, he simply left the yard and never returned again. The other workmen did not know what happened to him. He thought if stocks were given in some cases, it would very effectively act as a deterrent to other workmen.

The Magistrate remarked that a man loses face when given stocks. While he did not mind giving stocks to a rogue, he must hesitate in the case of casual offenders, the loss of face to whom might have bad results. Sentence of two months' hard labour was passed.

DESPICABLE TRICK. CHINESE REFUGEE VICTIMIZED.

The Police have received a report of a despicable trick played on a Chinese youth, a refugee, by two persons, stated to be Europeans.

Owing to the unsettled state of the country the youth was sent to Hongkong by his father, with a large quantity of luggage and two cash boxes, the father promising to come to Hongkong later on. The youth reached Hongkong on the Kowloon, early on Wednesday morning, and he stayed on board. He alleges that he was accosted by two men who represented themselves to be Police Officers and they ordered him to open his boxes. The youth did so, and after examining the contents, the men picked up the two cash boxes and vanished. The youth said that his father, who was in his native village, had the keys. The men then said that they would take the boxes to the Police Station and handed the youth a receipt, which was unintelligible. The men then went away. When the youth went to the Police Station to claim his boxes, he discovered that he had been duped. He does not know how much money the boxes contained.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

QUESTION OF PAY AND CONDITIONS.

For some time past, says the Y.C. Daily News, there appears to have been dissatisfaction among the officers and engineers employed by the principal China Coast shipping companies in the matter of pay and conditions. The number of officers concerned is about 300 practically all of them members of the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild, and on their behalf the shipping companies have been approached with a view to submitting the questions raised to arbitration. It is understood that the companies do not appear to favour arbitration.

A report was current at Shanghai last week that a strike had been decided on. The report was, however, incorrect, though the shipping companies were understood to have been approached with a view to submitting the questions raised to arbitration. It appears that at the present time the companies are not prepared to submit the questions raised to arbitration.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB. ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

J. R. JOHNSTONE WINS HALF-MILE.

The annual aquatic sports of the Victoria Recreation Club commenced yesterday evening and will be continued today and to-morrow. The sports were the most keenly discussed topic of the week, and consequently there was a large gathering of spectators who witnessed an exciting afternoon's events. The Committee of the Club deserve all praise for their endeavours in organizing such an attractive yearly fixture. Keen interest was displayed in the half-mile race which was worked off in the outer course. There were four starters for the event, J. R. Johnstone, D. Lyon, D. Laing and G. Jack, the first two being regulars. The race was a very interesting one, and Johnstone secured it in the good time of 12 minutes 20 seconds. D. Laing surprised his backers by getting into second place. Lyon, the third, was a 1200 third.

T. Logan put up a surprise, as J. R. Johnstone by winning the 100-yard championship of the Colony, doing the distance in 1 min. 40 secs. Johnstone covered it in 1 min. 20 secs. The rest of the events included one for ladies, one for girls and one for boys, and one handicap race for boys. The water polo match was won by the Navy by five goals to the Army's two goals.

LADIES FOR HARBOUR SWIM.

In connection with the harbour swim it is interesting to note that five ladies have entered for the event. Mrs. Richmond, Miss B. Jennings, Miss V. Young, Miss R. Young and Miss Wheeler.

The following were yesterday's results (the times throughout except in the Team Race are given in seconds).

HALF MILE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY (outer course 11 laps).—1st, J. R. Johnstone, (12:33); 2nd, D. Laing, (13:13); 3rd, D. Lyon, (14:00); 4th, G. Jack, (14:00).

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP HURDLES (Members).—1st, Heat 1, G. W. Hall, 33.20; 2nd, Heat 2, A. Macrae, (36 sec.).

2nd Heat: 1st, M. F. France, (33 1/2); 2nd, J. R. Johnstone, (34 1/2).

High Dive, Boys, 14 years and under.—1, C. Cropley, 2, W. Urquhart.

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP (Ladies).—1, Miss V. Young, (45 sec.); 2, Miss D. May, (49 sec.).

RUNNING HEADER FROM SPRING BOARD (Members).—1, G. A. Hall, 2, G. A. Jack.

TWO LENGTHS GIMME HANDICAP.—1, Miss W. Lawson, (49 3/5); 2, Miss B. H. (51 2/5).

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP (Members).—1st, Heat 1, M. R. Pereira, (27 3/5); 2, A. Botelho, (29) and G. A. Carvalho, (31) dead heat.

2nd Heat: 1st, S. A. Macrae, (30 4/5); 2, G. A. Hall, (33).

(Final Today).—Two 14 years Boys, under 12 years (Members).—1, J. R. Johnstone, (42); 2, J. J. Kennedy, (44).

100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.—1, F. Logan, (30 4/5); 2, J. R. Johnstone, (32 1/5).

TEAM RACE (six men).—1st, V.R.C. (team of J. R. Johnstone, D. Laing, P. M. E. Pereira, E. Noronha, C. Logan, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (team of T. S. Leung, L. T. Tung, W. K. Shek, S. M. Leung, P. K. Yang and S. K. Mok), (Time, 3 min.).

WATER POLO.—Navy, 5 goals (team H. C. Edwards, A. Chapman, E. Fencho, H. McReady, B. Elsey, K. Bolt and E. Cole), beat Army, 2 goals (team Br. Watson, Br. Wood, Mr. Gur. Thomas, M.P.S.O. Hunt, Gr. Knight, Pte. Collier and Pte. Attoo).

THE NEXT GYMKHANA.

The entries for the next Gymkhana to be held on Saturday afternoon, October 24th are as follows:—

FIVE FIDELITYS HANDICAP.—Pantile, Aidoo II, Orion, Cannon, Simza, Scottie (Scottie's Daily).—Red Coat, Sepand, Dikardard (St. Chad), Brutus, Wes Mouse, What is it, P. S., Brown Paper, Cranby, Tredegar, Rab, George Mac.

GYMKHANA STAKES.—Why not, Attraction, Slam, Burning Daylight, Lightning, Alexander, Spotted Band.

LADIES' NOMINATION.—Messrs. Seth, Gibson, Dodington, Beaver, Samut, Sargeant, Denna, Gilmerson, Cox, Nemazoo, Bell Irving, Major Law, Major, Jimmie, Hon. Mr. J. Johnston.

ONCE ROUND.—Red Coat, Sepand, Siamese Cat, Pawshop, Attraction, Brutus, What is it, Blackbird Dablia, Lightning, P. S., Alexander, The Nipper, Cranby, Tredegar, Salamander.

DISTANCE HANDICAP.—Miss.—Buck up, Aidoo II, Orion, Simza, Wakeford, Light, George Mac, Rab, Flash, Surprise, Winner, Light, Scottie, Sebana, Burning Daylight, Tredegar, Why not, Red Coat, Black Coat, Supper Dance, Dikardard (St. Chad), Blackbird Dablia, Brown Paper, Moonshine, Sosome (Clay, Dablia), Dingwood, Wes Mouse, Brutus, What is it, The Nipper, Alexander.

14 MINS HANDICAP.—St. John (Season Ticket), Why not, Sepand, Siamese Cat, Pawshop, Patrick (Glenmore Dablia), Attraction, What is it, Alexander, Slam, Lightning, P. S., Burning Daylight.

IMPORTATION OF WHISKY.

CUSTOMS DUTY EVADED.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Bell, yesterday, three Chinese were charged with importing 72 bottles of whisky into the Colony, without paying duty for same. The liquor arrived by the S.S. Bala, and was taken delivery by the defendants. Two of the defendants said that they were coolies engaged by the other to carry the whisky. They did not know whether or no duty had been paid. After evidence had been given, the Magistrate discharged the coolies and convicted the other defendants, who were described as a general merchant carrying on business at Kan U Poo. He was fined \$400, and was further ordered to forfeit the whisky.

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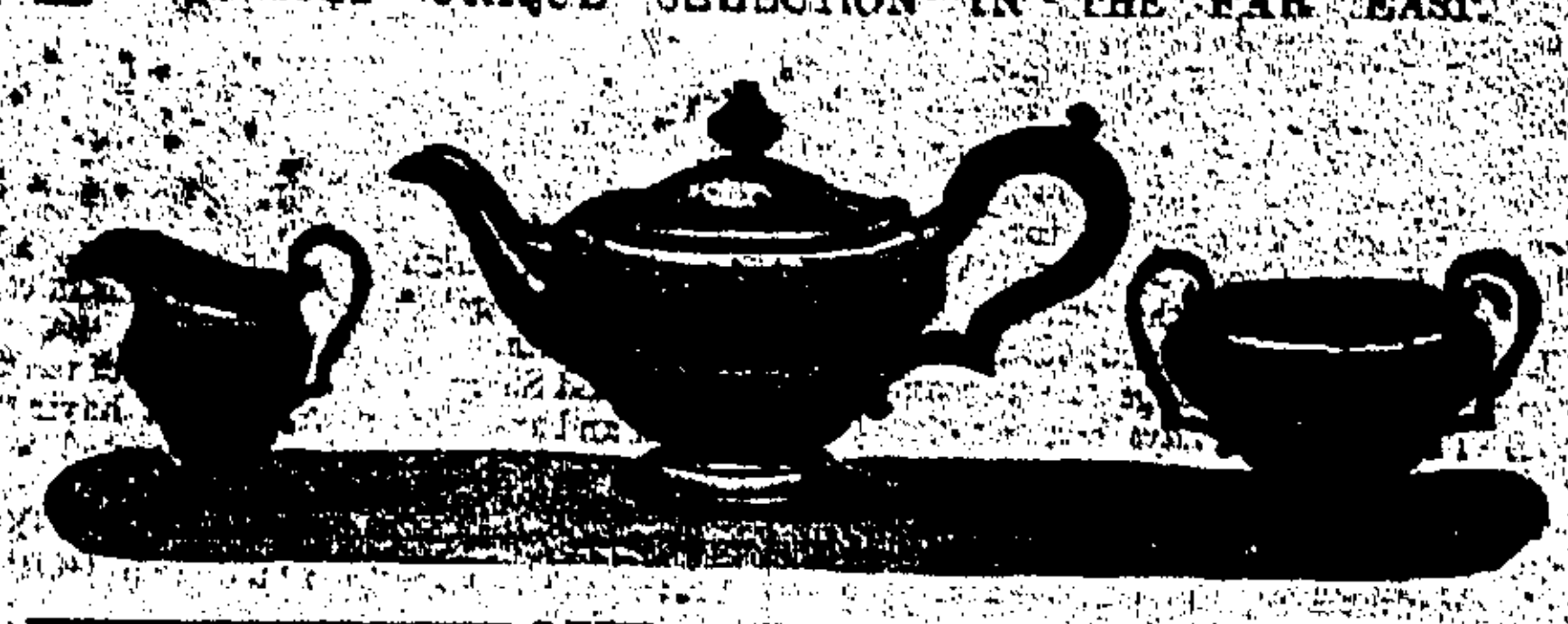
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REPRISALS IN IRELAND: ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL PANIC IN BOSTON: DEPOSITORS RUSH ON BANKS

OCEAN TRAVEL RATES: WHY THEY ARE SOARING.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

RED TERROR IN IRELAND.

EXPLANATION OF REPRISALS.

LONDON, September 28th.
The Daily Chronicle, in an inspired statement of the Government's Irish policy, points out that the provocations have been far greater than the public realised. Most ingenious devices of the latest murder clubs of the West have been imported into Ireland, resulting in the assassination of a hundred policemen in the last few months. Some of the victims were slain by shots fired from inside the pocket. The collection of evidence is impossible, owing to the public being terrorised. All possible witnesses are living in daily fear of their lives, but a peculiar feature is that the murderers often are well-known to the police, although no conviction is possible, owing to want of evidence. Hence the police have been forced to stand by and see the murderers of their comrades at liberty and unpunished. This has proved a terrible strain on the discipline and forbearance of the splendid force.

The Government knows that a great many of these facts, especially the extent of the Red Terror in Ireland, have been concealed from the British public by seditious and systematic interference by pro-Sinn Féin operators of telegraphs between Ireland and England. These means are frequently used to conceal the brutality of the murder campaign. Moreover, the same tampering of telegraphs is now being used to exaggerate in England the accounts of reprisals. It is the intention of the Government to check reprisals by such disciplinary measures as are best fitted to the situation. The Government refuses to apply the strict letter of the Civil Law to acts committed in hot blood under the most extreme provocation, as for example, seeing that Burke was foully murdered in Balbriggan while he was celebrating his recent promotion.

Although the Government refuses to hang policemen while other criminals are at large, it will take summary methods to repress excesses. At the same time, the Government points out that the best way to stop reprisals will be for the murderers to cease murdering, as there has been no instance of a police attack without provocation. It is the Government's intention to persist in its endeavours to bring a settlement to Ireland by policy rather than by arms, but a settlement cannot come as a concession to murders.

The Government intends to proceed with Home Rule proposals, hoping that they will provide a rallying centre for the moderates, but it does not intend adopting any desperate new policy, such as is proposed, of retreating to the coast of Ireland, retaining only the ports.

DARING SINN FEIN RAID.

LONDON, September 29th.
A message from Cork reports the biggest coup of Sinn Féiners yet effected. A hundred armed men were conveyed in lorries and raided Mallow barracks occupied by the 17th Lancers when the troops were exercising their horses.

A sergeant, who challenged the entry of the lorries, was shot down at point-blank range and died. A trooper, clad in pants and vest, rode barebacked for his comrades, who returned after the Sinn Féiners had left.

Failing to set fire to the barracks, all the war material was carried off, including a Lewis gun, a large number of rifles and a considerable quantity of ammunition. The affair created a consternation in the neighbouring town of Buttevant where all business was suspended and a large number of the residents fled.

TOWN OF MALLOW SET ON FIRE.

LONDON, September 29th.

The anticipated reprisals for the Mallow barracks murder followed swiftly this morning. The town of Mallow, of 5,000 inhabitants, was set on fire. Several places—the Town Hall, the creamery, the steam mills and many houses—were destroyed. The damage is estimated at many thousands of pounds. The Fire Brigade was unable to turn out owing to the Curfew Order.

RIOT EPISODE.

LONDON, September 29th.
The most daring episode of the Belfast riots came last night when a crowd attacked a military patrol wagon with rifles and revolvers. The military promptly turned on a Lewis-gun on the mob of whom two were shot dead and many wounded, some seriously.

EARLIER CABLES.

DISORDERS PROMPTLY SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, September 28th.
Scenes of disorder again occurred last night in Belfast, but were promptly suppressed. The military arrested seventeen persons. The cause of the outbreak was an attack on shipyard workers in the Catholic quarter, which developed into a free fight between rival factions during which stones and revolvers were used. As a result, seven persons were injured, two seriously. The crowds scattered when a military armoured-car arrived on the scene, and all is quiet to-day.

CRITICISM OF POLICY OF REPRISALS.

A feature of the Irish situation at present is the reprisals by the so-called "Black-and-Tan" Police, namely, the Royal Irish Constabulary recruits and the auxiliary division of the Constabulary recruited for the purpose of instructing the Irish Constabulary in the defence of barracks. The latter section consists of ex-officers, together numbering 500. The nature of the reprisals, which swiftly follow Sinn Féin attacks on troops and the Police, is exemplified by the happenings in the town of Trim, where the burning of a head constable by Sinn Féiners was revenged by the Black-and-Tans practically wrecking the town.

Two boys were shot and wounded. The damage is estimated at £20,000.

The Liberal Press is strongly protesting against reprisals. There is much criticism of a statement attributed to Sir Nevill Macready by an American interviewer, apparently, condoning reprisals. Sir Nevill Macready is reported to have said that the machinery of law having broken down, the Constabulary feel that there is no certain means of redress and punishment, and it is only human that they should act on their own initiative.

It is stated in this connection that the Cabinet certainly does not tolerate reprisals.

A Dublin Castle communication states that steps are being taken to deal with it effectively and expeditiously.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN CORK.

A big drapery store in Cork was wrecked yesterday by the explosion of a bomb which was similar to the bombs used in attacks on troops and police.

A military patrol which proceeded to the spot after the explosion was fired on and returned the fire.

BELFAST QUIET.

LONDON, September 28th.

Belfast is quiet again. It has been ascertained that the Police murders were deliberately arranged with a view to provoking further rioting in the city. Attacks were made at points a mile apart simultaneously, indicating pre-arrangement. In both instances, the Police were outnumbered.

LUNATICS TO BE LET LOOSE.

IRISH ASYLUM COMMITTEE'S THREAT.

LONDON, September 28th.
It will be remembered that the Government recently suspended grants to administrative bodies in Ireland which refused to submit their accounts to the Government Auditors.

To-day, the Asylum Committee at Ballinasloe, presided over by the Lord Bishop Clonfert, consequently, decided to disband all possible harmless lunatic inmates and threaten to discharge all the homicidal and suicidal inmates on October 10th, unless the Government grant is renewed.

NO FAITH IN POLICY OF REPRISALS.

LONDON, September 28th.
Sir Hamar Greenwood has telegraphed to the Fall Mallow Gazette: "There is no truth in the allegations that the Government will connive at or support reprisals. The Government condemn reprisals, have issued orders condemning them and have taken steps to prevent them. Nearly 100 policemen have been brutally murdered, five recently in Clare, by expanding bullets, resulting in horrible mutilation. Despite the intolerable provocation, the police force maintain their discipline and are increasing in number and efficiency, and command the support of every law-abiding citizen. The number of alleged reprisals is few, and the damage done has been exaggerated."

ALLEGED SINN FEIN PLOT IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 28th.
The Home Office has reliably learned of the existence of a Sinn Féin plot in London. Some of the leaders are known. Steps are being taken to checkmate the efforts to cause a disturbance.

HIGH OCEAN TRAVEL RATES.

WHY CHEAP PASSAGES ARE NECESSARY.

LONDON, September 28th.
As regards the high level of ocean passenger rates, Sir Thomas Fisher, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, gave as an instance the case of a passenger mail liner which recently sailed from London for Bombay with a full complement of passengers, and returned to London showing an actual loss on the round voyage of £10,000, without taking into account depreciation, interest on the capital, etc. Another example concerned a passenger liner on a round trip to Australia and back, which showed a loss of £25,000. The deficit was due to the great rise in working costs.

The Times points out, however, that lower passage rates are likely to be essential for the encouragement of travel.

OLDHAM STRIKE.

MEN TO RETURN TO WORK.

LONDON, September 28th.
In connection with the strike at Oldham of cotton-spinners, a joint meeting of the employers and the operatives' Union officials has agreed to re-open the mills on October 5th, pending agreement. The operatives' leaders recommend the members to return to work. It is expected that the strikers will accept the arrangement, if they are offered strike pay.

GORDON BENNETT AIR CUP.

FRANCE RETAINS POSSESSION.

PARIS, September 28th.
Three nations, France, America, and Great Britain, are contesting for the Gordon Bennett Aviation Cup today on a 187-mile course. America and France won the cup twice. If France wins to-day she retains the cup and the pilot gets 10,000 francs given by the Aero Club of France.

The Frenchman M. Lecoq appears to be a certain winner. From latest reports he covered the course in 68 mins. 17 secs., an average of 170 miles per hour, which is the world's record. Two American competitors have abandoned the race. The sole British flyer, Mr. Raynham, chances are considered poor, as he is flying in an old-time machine.

FRENCHMAN WINS.

PARIS, September 28th.
M. Lecoq was the sole finisher in the Gordon Bennett Cup and was declared the winner. Mr. Raynham and two other French competitors gave up en route.

THE AEROPLANE DISASTER AT HARROW.

ANOTHER VICTIM SUCUMBES.

LONDON, September 28th.
The girl who was seriously injured in the aeroplane smash at Harrow, has succumbed to her injuries.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN BOSTON.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER BANK.

BOSTON, September 28th.
In connection with the uneasiness in the banking situation, the authorities have taken over the affairs of the Fidelity Trust Company, which has a capital of \$3,000,000 and deposits of \$18,000,000.

DEPOSITORS RUSH ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

BOSTON, September 28th.
Uneasiness in regard to the banking situation has caused runs on financial institutions. Three trust companies have accordingly invoked the law under which ninety days' notice of withdrawal is required of the depositors.

FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE.

M. PALEOLOGUE RESIGNS.

PARIS, September 28th.
M. Philippe Berthelot, Director of Political Affairs at the Quai d'Orsay, has been appointed Secretary General, vice M. Paleologue resigned.

MAYFLOWER CELEBRATIONS.

DELEGATES HONOURED BY NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, September 28th.
At a reception at the City Hall Mayor Hylan conferred the freedom of the city on the British, Dutch, Canadian, and American delegates to the Mayflower Celebrations.

DISASTROUS FACTORY FIRE.

OVER-TWO-MILLION DOLLARS DAMAGE.

PATK AMBOYS (NEW JERSEY), September 28th.
A fire has destroyed the plant of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company's works. The damage is estimated at \$2,500,000.

M. ANATOLE FRANCE.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MARRIAGE.

PARIS, September 28th.
M. Anatole France, who has completely recovered from his recent illness, is marrying Mlle. Emma Le Provost in the middle of October.

UNION VELOCEPEDIQUE.

ENGLISHMAN WINS GRAND PRIX.

PARIS, September 27th.
The race for the Grand Prix of the Union Velocipedique was won by an Englishman, Bailey.

BORDEAUX BLAZE.

HEAVY DAMAGE AT WHARVES.

BORDEAUX, September 27th.
It is estimated that four million francs worth of damage has been done by a huge fire at the wharves. A large quantity of foodstuffs was destroyed.

KING CHRISTIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

LOYAL DEMONSTRATIONS OUTSIDE PALACE.

COPENHAGEN, September 27th.
The fiftieth anniversary of King Christian's birthday was celebrated with enthusiasm to-day. At least 60,000 persons demonstrated outside the palace. Replying to the loyal address, the King urged all to co-operate to maintain the glory of Denmark.

SWEDISH HOUSING PROBLEM.

SOCIAL BOARD TO GO IN FOR RATIONING.

STOCKHOLM, September 27th.
The Government has instructed the Social Board to work out a plan of rationing house-room in view of the house shortage.

SENATOR HARDING.

IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, September 27th.
A shunting engine collided with Senator Harding's special train at Pittsburg. No one was hurt. The damage was limited to shattering the windows.

ITALY'S LABOUR TROUBLES ENDED.

FACTORIES TO BE RETURNED TO OWNERS.

ROME, September 28th.
The Committee of Action of the Italian Metal Workers' Federation announces that the ballot on the agreement proposed by the Government resulted in 120,000 votes in favour and 44,500 votes against. Consequently the Federation will summon all the workers to evacuate the factories and resume work on October 10th at the latest. The Workmen's Committee will then formally return the factories to the manufacturers.

STOLEN RUSSIAN JEWELS.

PARCELS CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK.

LONDON, September 28th.
A fresh attempt of the Bolsheviks to smuggle huge parcels of most valuable stolen diamonds into America has failed. The jewels were confiscated in New York. Many stones were worth £20,000. The parcels were addressed to M. Martens, the unrecognised Soviet Agent in America.

It is estimated that £20,000,000 worth of stolen Russian diamonds are being hawked about in the diamond markets of the world.

The Justice, the official organ of the Soviet Government, announces that there were 908 executions in Russia in the month of July last, including for crimes of looting £1, for drunkenness, 15, for stealing etc., 59, and for desertion 217.

POLAND'S WARS.

MORE POLISH SUCCESSES.

WARSAW, September 28th.
A Polish communiqué of September 28th says: "In the direction of Pinsk, we have captured the staffs of two enemy divisions. East of Zbruc, the Poles and the Ukrainians took 3,800 prisoners and a large quantity of war material."

EARLIER CABLES.

LITHUANIA'S STIRRING APPEAL.

LONDON, September 28th.
The Poles are continuing advance to the east of Grodno and are approaching Vilna. The Bolsheviks are in full retreat, but it is believed that large Red forces have been re-grouping behind Minsk. Meanwhile, the Lithuanian Government, while still hoping for a peaceful settlement, has issued a stirring appeal to the people to resist the invader with choppers, scythes and pitchforks, if rifles are not available.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS APPOINTS COMMISSION.

LONDON, September 28th.

Tiresome Polish and Lithuanian recriminations and charges of bad faith continue, but the Poles now suggest another "Peace" meeting at Suwalki on September 29th. Meanwhile, a Paris correspondent states that an International Commission of Control, which has been appointed by the League of Nations to investigate the situation in Lithuania on the spot, is about to leave for Suwalki. Captain Vennanki will represent Japan.

POLISH STATEMENT.

WARSAW, September 28th.

The Bolsheviks are retreating on the entire Northern front. The Poles have captured further 1,300 prisoners, and 8 guns. The Lithuanian Government has demanded the immediate withdrawal of Polish troops behind the line fixed in December 1919. The Polish Foreign Minister has replied proposing fresh negotiations at Suwalki.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE BILL.

CONGRESSMAN'S CHARGES AGAINST PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, September 28th.

A message from New York says that Mr. Edmunds, a Congressman, is loudly demanding an impeachment of President Wilson as a result of the latter's refusal to enforce some of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, and is calling a meeting of the Marine and Fisheries Committee of the Congress for the purpose.

FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

REPRESENTATION OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

BRUSSELS, September 28th.

The Financial Conference has appointed a committee to deal with the question of public finance, including Lord Chalmers (representing Great Britain), all the British Empire delegates, Herr Bergmann (representing Germany) and Mr. Boyden (representing the United States).

A middle-aged suburbanite overtaken on his Saturday afternoon stroll by a young married friend whom he knew was taking a memory-training course, inquired as to the progress made.

"Long fine!" was the reply. "Fill your pipe from my pouch and I'll tell you while we perambulate." But the last word was hardly uttered when he made a right about-face and returned at the double on his tracks.

In the evening the middle-aged one called to return the pouch. "Thank," smiled the other. "You'd wonder why I left you so abruptly. Law of association worked beautifully. The word 'tobacco' followed by 'perambulate' reminded me of something."

"Well, yes. Don't breathe a word to the wife. I'd left the perambulator outside the tobacconist's, and the baby was in it."

MINERS' STRIKE THREE.

ATTITUDE OF WELSH MINERS.

LONDON, September 28th.
While it is believed that coal miners have reached a provisional agreement regarding the new output basis, the action of the Welsh Miners' Executive has introduced a serious complication. The action means that Welsh men insist upon an immediate grant of the 2s. demand before the output basis is fixed. The Executive have, moreover, decided to call a conference of the South Wales delegates to-morrow to consider a new situation. This points to a possible separate strike action, if the Welsh objections are not sustained.

DELICATE TASK BEFORE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, September 28th.

Contrary to hope and expectation, a joint conference of mine-owners and miners did not arrive at a settlement regarding the output basis to-day, despite long talks. An official statement of the proceedings states that discussion by way of exploring various aspects of the problem of output in relation to wages continued and the conference was adjourned until to-morrow.

Much, therefore, depends on to-morrow's deliberations, as the miners' delegate meeting assembled on Thursday to consider the situation, and any settlement which may provisionally be reached.

The delicacy of the position has been felt from relieved by the restiveness in some coal districts, especially in South Wales. Their attitude in demanding the 2s. a shift advance immediately, irrespective of the basis of output, is tending to harden some of the leaders' feelings in the same regard. The leaders are now stating unequivocally that they are not going to ask Thursday's conference to withdraw the strike notice unless a formula is discovered yielding this result. Some, at any rate, of the mining interests are not strongly averse to the miners obtaining the advance sought, provided that the output is well safeguarded. It may be added that the conference discussion continues in a friendly spirit, and optimism prevails regarding to-morrow's meeting.

THE BANDMAN COMEDY CO.

"GOOD NIGHT, NURSE."

Another sparkling comedy founded upon domestic complications was presented last night at the Theatre Royal by the Bandman Comedy Company. It deserved a full house. "Good Night, Nurse" teems with farcical situations. Mr. Carl Lawson as Weems, the husband who goes about an original way in getting divorce from his wife, Constance, had a part which suited him to perfection. Miss Deryl Barracough had the part of Constance and contributed materially towards the success of the piece. Miss Nigita Lewis made a charming nurse. Mr. Leonard Stephens ably filled the role of Reginald Jay, the man whose evidence was to free Weems from the matrimonial traces. Mr. Norman Thompson as Dr. Widner, and Mr. Forbes Russell as Dr. Flexner were the quick medics, while Mr. David Keir took the part of the specialist, Dr. Mackley.

To-night, the company appears in "Caesar's Wife," a play which had a great success at the Royalty in London.

LYONS WIRELESS STATION AND THE FAR EAST.

A London paper recently stated that a request had been presented to the postal authorities for permission to have the wireless telegraph station near Lyons, which was already used by a Japanese agency and by the American Press, utilized for the despatch of the daily quotations of the silk market to and from the Far East. The Bulletin des Soies et des Soieries says "the information of our contemporary is unfortunately only too correct," and adds that the station, which during the war had the honour of being the first to communicate with Shanghai, has been "divisively placed at the disposal of foreign agencies," although local traders had vainly knocked at the doors of the Administration for this purpose.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC IN JAPAN.

SEVEN HUNDRED CASES REPORTED IN HIROSAKI.

Influenza has again struck Japan. Seven hundred cases have already been reported in Hiroaki. The (Asahi) Asahi quotes the Tokyo police authorities as saying that every preventive measure is now being taken in order to minimize the damage that the epidemic will be encouraged and that if necessary, theatres and motion picture houses will be closed.

